

Please list 50 derivatives from the following article

Presidents to make pledge for more completed degrees

1.	11.	21.	31.	41.
2.	12.	22.	32.	42.
3.	13.	23.	33.	43.
4.	14.	24.	34.	44.
5.	15.	25.	35.	45.
6.	16.	26.	36.	46.
7.	17.	27.	37.	47.
8.	18.	28.	38.	48.
9.	19.	29.	39.	49.
10.	20.	30.	40.	50.

Roots

Membrum	Simplex	Cumulo	Directus	Periodus	Socius
Schola	Gradus	Con	Collegia	In	Declino
Ratio	Surgo	Datum	Progredior	Studeo	Ad
Duo	Pars	Respondeo	Beneficium	Fero	Communis
Intro	Actum	Repraesento	Annus	Trans	Specto
Fero	Impleo	Compleo	Distinguo	Credo	Administro
Remedium	Summus	Centum	Succedo	Moveo	Numerus
Solidus	Resulto	Certo	Curro	Scio	Instituo
Executivus	Signum	Servus	Mensura	Obtineo	Ex

Presidents to make pledge for more completed degrees

■ Workshop will address ways to boost graduation rates

BY SARAH BREITENBACH
STAFF WRITER

Following a call to action from the Obama administration, Maryland community college leaders are making plans to increase graduation rates during the next 15 years.

Members of the Maryland Association of Community Colleges were scheduled to meet Wednesday at Anne Arundel Community College in Arnold to sign a pledge and discuss ways to grow the graduation rate.

Clay Whitlow, executive director of the association, said representatives of the state's 16 community colleges hope to increase the graduation rate by 7,300 — to 18,600 degrees and certificates awarded annually by 2025.

"We need for people to complete [degrees], not just go to college and collect credit hours," Whitlow said.

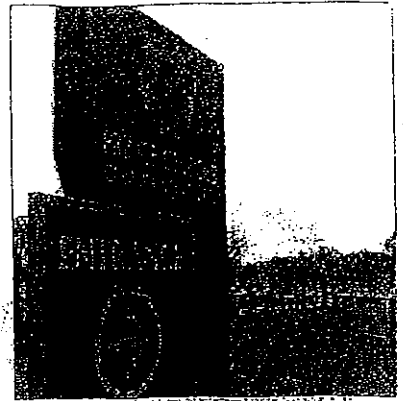
The number of degrees and certificates awarded to community college students decreased slightly, by 1.4 percent, from 2008 to 2009, according to data from the Maryland Association of Community Colleges.

Allegany College of Maryland and Prince George's Community College saw the largest drop in associate degrees awarded in that period, declining 6 and 11 percent, respectively.

During the conference, billed as a response to the White House Summit on Community Colleges, the state's community college representatives will discuss ideas for increasing the number of students who complete degrees or certificates. Those programs could focus on scheduling, counseling or how to better move students through remedial coursework, Whitlow said.

"The degree or certificate that they obtain will in almost all cases have some marketplace value, simply to distinguish [them] from a student who accumulates credits but has no credentials," he said.

For some schools, increasing graduation rates means reminding students community colleges are a place to earn a degree, as well as build a foundation to transfer to four-year colleges and universities.



RAPHAEL JALISMAN/THE GAZETTE

Maryland community college leaders are making plans to try to increase graduation rates during the next 15 years. Prince George's Community College saw the largest drop in associate degrees awarded from 2008 to 2009.

before finishing their associate degrees are encouraged to count credits earned at four-year institutions toward their community college degrees, Eaton said.

Brian Eaton, director of communications at Montgomery College — and no relation to Carol Eaton — said school leaders are focused on improving student success in developmental courses.

Officials are awaiting the results of a pilot remedial math program that allows students to move at their own pace and, the hope is, become more likely to earn their degree. If the program is successful, it will be implemented in other departments, such as English and science, Brian Eaton said.

"I think the benefit [of earning more degrees] to the schools is really one of measurement," he said. "It gives us a more solid foundation to gauge our progress against and see if we're really serving the community in the best way possible."

A surge in community college enrollment put Maryland schools ahead of the game in terms of producing more graduates, Carol Eaton said.

While enrollment at Maryland community colleges increased by more than 5,000 students between 2007 and 2008, the number of full- and part-time students spiked by more than double that number — 11,938 — in 2008-09.

Bolstering completion rates will be